WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, August 24, 2004

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
☐	L16	l3 and l13	5
☐	L15	l10 and L13	0
☐	L14	l10 same L13	0
☐	L13	(run$4 or execut$4) near2 (demo or demonstration) near2 (software or program or application)	61
☐	L12	l1 same L10	1
☐	L11	l1 and L10	37
☐	L10	(first near2 (environment or configuration)) same (second near2 (environment or configuration))	14729
☐	L9	l1 same L7	14
☐	L8	l1 and L7	311
☐	L7	((switch$4 or alter$4 or modif$9 or chang$4) near2 configur$7)	77421
☐	L6	l1 and l2 and l3	45
☐	L5	l1 same l2	1
☐	L4	l1 same L3	14
☐	L3	((multiple or plurality or different or dual or several) near2 configur$9)	122338
☐	L2	((multiple or plurality or different or dual or several) near2 environment)	18143
☐	L1	(demo or demonstrat$4) near2 (software or program$4 or application)	5135

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L16: Entry 1 of 5 File: USPT Jul 13, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6763376 B1
TITLE: Integrated customer interface system for communications network management

Detailed Description Text (154):
A user may be an administrator for one application, and just a user for another application. Each user will need to be classified into one of the following categories. The main division among users is a User versus an Administrator (admins). Admins will have access to StarOE, whereas Users will not. Regular User (non Admin)--A regular user type means that the user will not have access to configure users within the StarOE client for a given application, but will have access to use the application being ordered. In other words, they will have access to the use the Starbucks application that is being ordered and configured. External Administrator--External users will have access to view and update all users under their enterprise. They will only be able to modify a user's security for the application that they are administrator for. These users will be allowed to order applications for new and existing users if they are an administrator for that application. Account Administrator--An account administrator is for account team members. This level of user will have the ability to view user lists for multiple enterprises, and configure the users for those enterprises. Internal Administrator--Internal users have the same privileges as External, as well as the ability to order new applications for new and existing users. Internal admins also have the ability to setup global security information for each application (may not be needed). These users will also have access multiple enterprise ids. Super Administrator--Currently, super users will have the same access as internal users. There are no current requirements specifically for a super user. This will enable us to add functionality later. Once Starbucks starts to manage Stentor, Avantel, or concert data, then there must be various versions of the Super Users: ones for only MCI data, only Stentor data, only Avantel data, and only concert data. Within the Super User account, there should be an indicator for how long this user will have access. The choices are indefinite, 48 hours, 7 days, 30 days, and 60 days. Read Only Administrator--Read only users will have access to the same screens as a Super Administrator, but they will not be able to make any updates. This type of user is primarily provided for the training group.

Detailed Description Text (182):
StarOE will need to develop software which will allow the StarOE application to run in "Demo" mode, which does not communicate with the back end servers. The StarOE group assumes that the common communication module will decide if the starbucks application as a whole is in "Demo" mode, therefore, messages will be sent to a StarOE provided demo stub rather than passing across them through the network.

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L9: Entry 4 of 14 File: USPT Apr 3, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6212297 B1
TITLE: Handwritten keyboardless entry computer system

Detailed Description Text (103):
With reference now to FIG. 13, a flowchart for the editing software ("Editor") demonstrated by FIGS. 11A to 11I and described above is depicted. Once the Editor is loaded into the system (box 229), control of the screen is returned to the system. The system then proceeds in the normal manner described above to acquire Points and display them (box 230), convert the Points into Strokes (box 231), characterize each Stroke (box 232), and attempt to match the Stroke or Strokes with the database (box 233). In processing box 234, the system sends each Handwritten Symbol to the Editor to interpret and execute a command if necessary. At decision diamond 235, the Editor determines whether the Handwritten Symbol is an Editing Symbol or a Font Symbol. If the character is determined to be an Editing Symbol, the Editor proceeds to processing box 236 where it determines which Editing Symbol has been entered and executes the Editing Function. If the character is determined not to be an Editing Symbol, then the alphanumeric character corresponding to the handwritten entry is displayed at processing box 237. In an alternate configuration of the Editor, Font symbols will only be accepted when the Editor is in the "Insert Mode." This structure insures that each Font Symbol is verified before being added to a document.

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L4: Entry 12 of 14 File: USPT Aug 5, 1986

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4604064 A
TITLE: Portable demonstrator for electronic equipment

Brief Summary Text (18):
The particular embodiment of the present invention is the application of the portable demonstration apparatus to communications equipment, specifically, FM two-way mobile radios. Six functional radio control heads, representing different optional configurations, are provided along with the appropriate hand-held microphone and radio speaker. All operator controls are fully functional to simulate a customer's actual mobile radio installation. A cassette tape player is mounted next to the control heads to facilitate audio voice instruction. The pre-recorded cassette tape provided with each unit contains not only voice instruction, but inaudible tones to control the display. The visual display panel is located in the upper half of the unit. A translucent plastic sheet is placed over the display panel to format the LED (Light Emitting Diode) indicators according to the specific order form. All of the above elements are contained in a medium-sized suitcase to facilitate the portability requirement. The operational "program" is implemented by simply following the pre-recorded cassette tape verbal instructions describing the function of each individual control in a logical progression. As the operator performs the instructed control manipulations, the radio responds by illuminating LED's in the visual display; thus correlating control manipulations to radio operation in an ordering procedure format.

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L4: Entry 2 of 14 File: USPT Oct 21, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6636970 B2
TITLE: Software encoding using a combination of two types of encoding and encoding type identification information

Detailed Description Text (14):
ICR is the IC card reader, and it is possible to equip the system with a PCMCIA card that conforms to the JEIDA (Japan Electronic Industry Development Association) standard. In the present preferred embodiment, the algorithms A1, A2, A3 . . . An to be discussed below are provided by being stored on the IC card. It is desirable to provide physical protection for this IC card; for example, the data thereon may be completely erased by a wrongful access of the card by a user, or card read-out may be prevented. Furthermore, the configuration of the multiple algorithms on this card may be changed following a prescribed fixed period. If the arrangement or contents of the algorithms stored in this card are renewed periodically, the decoding of the software may be limited to a certain period of time, enabling it to be used as demonstration software, or as specific-system software for limited uses.

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		DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L17	l14 and L16	10
☐	L16	configur$9 with demonstrat$9	4185
☐	L15	l2 and L14	0
☐	L14	l9 or l10 or l11 or l12 or l13	2608
☐	L13	345/764.ccls.	573
☐	L12	345/705.ccls.	103
☐	L11	713/100.ccls.	686
☐	L10	713/2.ccls.	863
☐	L9	713/1.ccls.	1027
		DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L8	US-20020091918-A1.did.	1
		DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L7	l5 same (dynamic$9 or automatic$9)	2
☐	L6	configur$9 with (demonstrat$9 near5 execut$4)	5
☐	L5	configur$9 same (demonstrat$9 near5 execut$4)	14
☐	L4	L2 with (dynamic$9 or automatic$9)	1
☐	L3	L2 same (dynamic$9 or automatic$9)	3
☐	L2	(sales adj (demo or demonstration))	129
☐	L1	(sales adj demo$9)	86

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L6: Entry 1 of 3 File: USPT Sep 17, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5557732 A
TITLE: Method and apparatus for protecting software executing on a demonstration computer

CLAIMS:

1. Apparatus for protecting the integrity of software executing on a computer having a processor for executing system software programs to generate a display on a computer screen and a memory, said computer operating in an environment in which users of various skill levels and motivations are operating said computer, said apparatus comprising:

a demonstration application program located in said memory and having a predetermined run length;

means for periodically operating said demonstration program to exhibit hardware and software features of said computer, said demonstration application program configured to prevent user termination of said demonstration program during execution;

a utility program cooperating with said system software programs to generate a graphical desktop display on said computer screen during a period of time when said demonstration application program is not executing, said graphical desktop display allowing access to said system software programs through manipulation of said graphical desktop display;

means for preventing access to selected ones of said system software programs of said computer through manipulation of said graphical desktop display on said computer screen by said users; and

means for inhibiting user termination of said utility program.

11. A method for protecting the integrity of software executing on a computer operating in an environment in which users of various skill levels and motivations are operating said computer and having a processor for executing system software programs to portray a graphical desktop display on a computer screen that facilitates user input activity, said method comprising the steps of:

periodically executing a demonstration application program to exhibit hardware and software features of said computer, said demonstration application program configured to prevent user termination during execution;

operating a utility program to generate a visual display substantially the same as said graphical desktop display on said computer screen during a period of time when said demonstration application program is not executing;

drawing application windows with a window manger to display said visual display; and